ABSTRACT

This invention provides a method of detecting cancer cells in any organ and irrespective of causes of the tumors. In said method, a new antigenic substance that cancer cells commonly produce in a cancer cell-specific manner is first identified and, then, an antibody produced in response to this antigen is detected in body fluid of cancer patients. Specifically, this is achieved by detecting the anti-HLA-F antibody specific to the cancer cell-specific HLA-F antigen coded by the HLA-F gene.